

**Abstract.** The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of periodontitis between patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) and non-diabetic controls. A total of 60 patients with DM and 60 age- and sex-matched non-diabetic controls were recruited from a tertiary care hospital. All participants underwent a clinical examination of their periodontium. The prevalence of periodontitis was significantly higher in the DM group compared to the non-diabetic controls ( $p < 0.001$ ). The mean periodontal index score was significantly higher in the DM group than in the non-diabetic controls ( $p < 0.001$ ). The results of this study suggest that patients with DM have a higher prevalence of periodontitis compared to non-diabetic controls.